THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. IX., N°. 426. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858. PRICE, TAELS 15 PER ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

Consulat de France à Changhaï et Ningpo.
Le 18 Février 1858.

LES créanciers de la maison BOISTEDT & Co., dont la faillite a été légalement déclarée par son chef M. JULIUS BOISTEDT à Changhaï, sont invités à déposer leurs titres et réclamations, entre les mains de M. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, nommé par le Consul de S. M. I., syndic de la dite faillite.

Le Chancelier,
B. EDAN.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)
SHANHAE BRANCH.

THIS Branch is now open for *General Banking Business.* CURRENT ACCOUNTS can be opened, on which no Commission will be charged, or Interest allowed.

For SHROFFING, a charge of 50 Cents per Mille will be made.

INTEREST

will be allowed on *Fixed Deposit* accounts, subject to,—

Three Months Notice of Withdrawal, at 5 per Cent, per Annum.
Six do., „ „ „ 6 „
Twelve do., „ „ „ 7 „

The Branch *purchases Bills*, and *grants Drafts*, on the LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, and the Agencies in BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, and HONGKONG,—the *Rates* for which may be had on application.

RICHD. NEWBY,
Manager.
tf Shanghae, 18th September, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day established themselves in business at this Port, as *General Commission Agents*, under the name of DAVIDSON & Co.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON.
WILLIAM REES.
EDWARD YATES.
tf Ningpo, 1st September, 1858.

NOTICE.

IN the absence of Mr. KHAN MAHAMED DHURUMSEY, Mr. RAMOOBHOY DHURUMSEY is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by procuration.

CASSUMBHOY NATHABHOY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23d August, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL MACLEAN in our Firm expired on the 30th ultimo; and Mr. JAMES MACANDREW and Mr. MALCOLM ANDERSON MACLEOD are this day admitted Partners.

Mr. JAMES WHITTALL is also authorized to sign our Firm.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 31st July, 1858.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing in China under the Style of NOTT & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either Partner will sign the name in liquidation.

WILLIAM NOTT,
By his Attorney WALTER L. PURDIE.
A. B. NEILSON, JR.
WALTER L. PURDIE.
D. OLYPHANT VAIL.
RICHARD R. TYERS.

China, 22d July, 1858.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a *General Commission Business in China*, under the name of OLYPHANT & Co.

R. M. OLYPHANT.
WM. W. PARKIN.
L. N. HITCHCOCK.

New York, 8th May, 1858.

REFERRING to the foregoing notice, Messrs. A. B. NEILSON, JR., WALTER L. PURDIE, D. OLYPHANT VAIL, and RICHARD R. TYERS, are this day admitted Partners in our Firm.

OLYPHANT & Co.
30oc China, 22d July, 1858.

NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER CUSHNY is authorized to sign for our Firm at Shanghai per procuration.

JAMES MACDONALD & Co.
18de London, 19th July, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE interest of the undersigned in the Business hitherto carried on under his name ceased on *the first of June last.*

F. PEARSON.

Shanghai, 8th July, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore conducted by F. PEARSON will in future be conducted under the name of

C. P. REYNOLDS & Co.
tf Shanghai, 8th July, 1858.

MR. JOSEPH PRIESTLEY TATE is authorised to sign our Firm.

JAS. BOWMAN & Co.
23oc Shanghae, 23d April, 1858.

NOTICE.

PENDING the existing troubles at CANTON, the undersigned has established himself at this Port, as *Merchant, and General Commission Agent.*

S. ROBERTSON.
tf Macao, 21st September, 1857.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself as a *Public Silk Inspector*, at this Port. Office, Custom House Road.

ROBT. O. MAJOR.
tf Shanghai, 7th September, 1858.

INSURANCES.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy*, the *Straits, Ceylon*, the *Presidencies of India, Suez*, and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
H. T. MARSHALL, *Singapore.*
T. H. TRONSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras*, or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th June, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

Trustees:
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq.
JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of INSURANCE against FIRE on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents. Attention is directed to the fact that the Policies of this Company are NOT SUSPENDED in the event of invasion or insurrection.

G. C. SCHWABE & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

Shanghae, 10th July, 1856.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at SHANGHAE, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium,* ¾ *per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of* 1 *per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ¾, and for 3 Months ½, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participate in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

FOR SALE.

RECEIVED BY THE LAST OVERLAND MAIL AND PER "CHALLENGER."

A CHOICE assortment of MILLINERY, Ladies and Children's Summer DRESSES and other GOODS; French BOOTS and SHOES; Baby LINEN, TOYS, &c., &c.

Chez. MADAME WRIGHT,
Magasin des Modes.
Barrier Road,
tf Shanghai, 2d July, 1858.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

SPARKLING Moselle, and Hock.
Giesler's Champagne, Sherry, and Claret.
Old Sherry, and Old Port.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th August, 1858.

FOR SALE.

CLARET (five qualities); Ermitage 1842; Champagne (two qualities); Sparkling St. Péray; Muscat de Frontignan; Malaga; Pale Brandy; Brown do.; and Kirschwasser, &c., &c.
Great assortment of sweet Liqueurs.
Best salad Oil.

All in 1 doz. Cases.

X. SALABELLE & CIE.
Tchang-fou Consulate Road, near Bridge Street.
tf Shanghai, August 6th, 1858.

FOR SALE.

Price One Tael per Copy,
JOURNAL OF THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY,
at
FOGG & Co.; HALL & HOLTZ;
and
KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
tf Shanghai, 6th August, 1858.

BOOKS ON SALE.

AT H. FOGG & Co.

	price per copy.
WILLIAMS' Dictionary of the Chinese language, ...	$7.00
Do. Commercial Guide, ...	3.00
The same with map of China,	3.50
Do. Map of China, Mounted,....	2.00
Do. „ „ Pocket,.....	1.00
Do. Middle Kingdom, 2 vols. with a Map.	

tf Shanghai, 7th April, 1858.

FOR SALE.

AT the Coal Dépôt of the undersigned—Best *Labuan* and *English* COALS.

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, November, 1855.

HOUSES & LAND.

TO LET.

PART of a House and Godown, together or separately, situated in Custom House Road. Apply to Z. at this Office.
tf Shanghai, 9th September, 1858.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling Houses, and Godowns at present occupied by Messrs. MONCREIFF, GROVE & Co., either together or separately; entry to the Godowns from *1st October*, and to the Dwelling Houses from *1st January.*

For particulars apply to

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 31st August, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has received instructions to sell the piece of LAND, situated on the *Yang-king-pang*, registered at the British Consulate as Lot No. 238, measuring 3-*mow* 1-*fun* 9-*le* 6-*haou*, having a southern frontage to the Creek of 145 ft., on the East a frontage of 93 ft. to the road, adjoining Smith's Market, leading from the *Yang-king-pang* to the *London Mission*, on the North 137 ft. bounded by the Fokien *Joss House*, on the West 89 ft.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 11th August, 1858.

TO BE LET.

THE Dwelling House and Godowns on Lot No. 32. Apply to

C. M. DONALDSON.
tf Shanghai, 30th July, 1858.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE & GODOWNS, well suited for Business Premises, lately occupied by Messrs. SILLAR, BROTHERS. The portion fronting Barrier Road might be sold separately, being very suitable for Chinese Buildings. Apply to

ANDW. A. RANKEN.
tf Shanghai, 16th July, 1858.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and LAND at present occupied by Messrs. KUPFERSCHMID & Co., being No. 73 in the Consular Plan of the Settlement. For particulars apply to

HALL & HOLTZ.
tf Shanghai, 14th July, 1858.

AT FOOCHOW, PAGODA ANCHORAGE.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

A DESIRABLE Location including a comfortable Bungalow, Furniture, good stock of Genuine Medicines and a good Medical Practice, at present worth from 4 *a* 5,000 Dollars per annum.

For particulars apply to

B. A. WARDELL.
tf Shanghai, 24th July, 1858.

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in a pleasant locality. Apply to

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.
tf Shanghai, 26th June, 1858.

TO BE LET.

THE new and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, containing Twelve Rooms, with Office and Tea Room, situate on the Lot of Land adjoining Messrs. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.'s Property. If requisite, a GODOWN can be erected on the East side of the House to suit the Tenant. For particulars apply to

WM. BROUGHALL.
tf Shanghai, 4th June 1858.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

NEWLY built premises in Bridge Street comprising Dwelling House and Godowns. Apply to

E. LOURREIRO.
tf Shanghai, 11th May, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE.

FOR SALE

BY
PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT an early date of which due notice will be given, the Premises at present occupied by Messrs. BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.

Also at Hongkong.

Lot No. 1.—The large detached House in Spring Gardens with Sea Frontage, and extensive Godowns attached. Registered in Land Office as Marine Lot No. 42 and subject to a Ground Rental of £135.16.3 per annum.

Lot No. 2.—A Convenient Dwelling House in rear of the above, containing a large Dining room, &c., and 4 Bed rooms with suitable Godowns and Offices below. Registered as Lot No. 34. Ground Rental £27.8.9 per annum.

Lot No. 3.—A plot of Ground adjoining Lot No. 2, on which are erected Six Chinese Shops now all occupied. Registered No. 33 in Land Office. Ground Rental £13.4.4½ per annum.

And at Foochow.

On or about the 20*th September*, the Property at present occupied by Messrs. BLENKIN RAWSON & Co.

Lot No 1.—Consisting of a 5-roomed Bungalow standing in its own grounds.

Lot No. 2.—A large Compound containing a new Brick and Stone built Godown 113 by 73 feet with Tea room, Office and Compradore's rooms.

Lot No. 3.—Water side Premises upon which a substantial two Storied Building is now being erected, the lower Story will consist of Godown, Compradore's room, and Treasury, and the upper Story of three large Rooms, Tea room and small Office.

For further information apply to

BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co.,
Shanghai, Foochow or Hongkong.
tf Shanghai, 31st August, 1858.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART-UNION OF LONDON, 1859.

A Specimen of the Print, LIFE AT THE SEA SIDE, RAMSGATE, 1854; to which each Subscriber of *One Guinea* will be entitled, may be seen at this Office.

Subscriptions received by

C. S. COMPTON.
Hon. Sec.

There are a few Copies left of—
HARVEST IN THE HIGHLANDS,
VENICE.
North-China Herald Office,
Shanghai, 19th August, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Community of Shanghai, that they are prepared to take PHOTOGRAPHS of various sizes.

Likenesses of INDIVIDUALS or FAMILY GROUPS, by the Stereoscopic process are also taken at moderate prices.

They hope by giving satisfaction to obtain a share of the public patronage.

LEGRAND, TARTARIN & CIE.
tf Shanghai, 31st August, 1858.

WANTED.

BY a young gentleman, who has had some experience in China, an engagement as Book-keeper or General Clerk. Satisfactory references can be given. Address "Alpha" care of Editor, *North-China Herald.*
tf Shanghai, 16th July, 1858.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY.

HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.

The terms are,
For Private Room, ...Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
„ Officers do. .... „ 1.5.0 „
„ General Wards,.... „ 1.0.0 „
Washing One Tael per month extra.

The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.

F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
MR. NEWMAN, *Apothecary.*

☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary.
tf Shanghai, July 17th, 1857.

MR. THOMAS L. WALKER,
ARCHITECT & SURVEYOR,
QUEEN'S ROAD, VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
June 24th, 1856.

McKENZIE & CO.,

Ship Chandlers, Storekeepers, General Agents and Provisioners.
NEAR THE FRENCH CONSULATE
SHANGHAI.

SAEKEE & CO.,

Yang-king-pang Street, three doors from Messrs. H. Fogg & Co.
HAS FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Silks, Satins, new pattern Gauzes, Crapes, Embroideries, Nankeens, Sarsnets, Pongees and every description of Silk Piece-goods of Soo-chow Manufacture.

ALSO,
Lacquered ware, Grass Cloth, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c., &c., from Canton.
AND,
Champagne and other Wines.

KIN-TEE-YUEN,

CAN SUPPLY PARTIES WITH SILKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;
GAUZES OF NEWEST PATTERNS;
SHAWLS, and APRONS;
AND EMBROIDERED WORK OF THE LAST FASHIONS,
AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
TSING-KEE SHOP,
Near the French Consulate.
Shanghai, 1st September, 1855.

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. FOGG & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
SHANGHAE.

HALL & HOLTZ,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

泰興 *Tae-hing.*

KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,

SHANGHAI AND FOOCHOW.
Chronometer, Watch, & Clock Makers.

A good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Charts, Nautical Instruments and Books constantly on hand.

Chronometers carefully rated by transit observation and all necessary repairs promptly attended to.

RICHARDS & CO.,

Ship Chandlers & General Commission Agents,
SHANGHAE,
ESTABLISHED IN 1844.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH FRESH PROVISIONS,
SEA STORES, BISCUIT, BAKERY, AND LIVE STOCK,
&c., &c., &c.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned beg to give notice that they have commenced making SODAWATER and LEMONADE, they having procured an experienced man who has been employed at Doctor Young's Sodawater Manufactory at Hongkong for several years, together with the best materials. We feel confident that our Sodawater and Lemonade will be of the first quality. Terms 75 cents per doz. for SODAWATER and 1 Tael per doz. for LEMONADE without bottles. All bottles not returned will be charged 1 Tael per doz.

Parties having bottles can have them filled at the above rate. A small book will be sent to regular Customers with a Debit and Credit side that all bottles returned will be credited. But as there has been a great deal of deception on the part of the servants or coolies by not returning the full quantity of Bottles a misunderstanding arises from it. We will in justice acquaint our customers when there is any difference and note it in the Book, and we will not hold ourselves responsible for any such misdemeanour on the part of the servants.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.
tf Shanghai, 12th May, 1858.

E. A. REYNOLDS,

Superintendent of the Dry Dock,
AND HEAVING DOWN HULKS
"WILLIAM THE FOURTH."
AND
"SOUNDARY."
All Orders for Carpenter's, Caulker's, Blacksmith's, Coppersmith's and Hexzier's Work, promptly attended to.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

TAR, Pitch, Oakum, American White Oak, and Pine Planks, Spars, and Ships' Timber. Copper, and Metal Sheathing, Bolts, Spikes, and Nails.

Boiler Plates from 1/8th a 9/16th, Sheet and Bar Iron, Anchors, Chains, Hawse-Pipes, Shackles, Hooks, Thimbles, Clew-Irons, Marline-Spikes, Screw-Bolts, Spikes, and Nails of all sizes.

Manila, Hemp and Coir Cordage, Cotton and Flax Canvas, and Twine.

Winches, Fire Engines and Force Pumps, for sale and on hire.

DRY DOCK, HONG-QUE,
July 18th, 1857.

泰興 *Tae-hing.*

KUPFERSCHMID & CO.,

SHANGHAI AND FOOCHOW.
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents and Auctioneers.

ALGAR & STREET,

Colonial Newspaper & Commission Agents.
THE COLONIAL PRESS
SUPPLIED WITH
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS, TYPE, INK, PRESSES, CORRESPONDENT'S LETTERS,
AND ANY EUROPEAN GOODS,
ON LONDON TERMS.

COLONIAL NEWSPAPERS received at this Office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street, London.

ADVERTISEMENT.

R. T. PRITCHETT, RIFLE, GUN, AND SWORD MANUFACTURER to Her Majesty's War Department and the Hon. East India Company, begs to call the attention of Officers and Gentlemen abroad to the sound quality and efficiency of the Arms he produces, both for Military purposes and the Sports of the Field. Every GUN sold by R. T. PRITCHETT is manufactured on the premises, and every RIFLE is bored, rifled, and shot under his personal superintendence. For both large or small bore the PRITCHETT BULLET, as adopted by H. M. Government, without cup or plug, is found most serviceable—very numerous testimonials having been received of its range and truth of flight. To the manufacture of SWORDS also, great attention is paid, the most efficient proof of strength and spring being applied, a guarantee given of the quality of the blade, which is uniformly tested by powerful machinery in the presence of the purchaser, before made up.

86, St. James's-street London.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

ONE of the P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamships will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Tuesday, the 5th October, at day-light*, with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *viâ* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 Bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez. Applications for which, will be received until *Noon of Monday next, the 27th September*, when the usual allotment will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. of *Saturday, the 2d October*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this Office. Bills of Lading cannot be signed under six Taels.

E. WARDEN, *Agent*.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Shanghai, 22d September, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EZEKIEL SHELLIM, and Mr. SOLOMON DAVID in our firm at Shanghae ceased on the *1st October*, 1857, and *1st April* last respectively.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
23oc Hongkong, 16th August, 1858.

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling House and Godown, also four Stall Stable, with large Yard attached, on Plot of Ground registered at H. B. M.'s Consulate as Lot No. 165.

Apply to
BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 25th September, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICES BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' Long Shawls and Mantles.
Gentlemen's Railway Wrappers and Plaids.
Ladies' and Children's Boas, Sleeves, Gauntlets, &c.
Ladies' and Children's Gloves and Mitts.
Merino and Lamb's-w ol Drawers.
Do., Flannel, and do. Undershirts.
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Colored Flannel Shirts.
Superior French Merino and Checked Lisle.
Berlin Wool and Embroidery Patterns.
Ladies', Children's and Gentlemen's Hosiery.
Printed, Plain, and Fancy Flannels.
Broad-cloth, French Cassimers and Tweeds.
Tapestry and Kidderminster Carpets.
Drugget 6/4 to 12/4 wide.
Axminster Rugs.
White and Red Blankets.
Woollen Curtain Damask.
Fancy Pin and Needle Boxes.
And various other articles.

KUPFERSCHMID & Co.
9oc Shanghai, September 25th, 1858.

FOR SALE.

TABLES showing Cost of Tea laid down in England and America.—Compiled by P. LOUREIRO.

Price $3 Mex. each.

Apply to the *North-China Herald* office.
tf Shanghai, 23d September, 1858.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE undersigned will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on *Monday next, the 27th inst.*, at 11 o'clock A.M. on the premises.

A fine collection of English bound Books by English and American Authors.

The Books are on view to-day.

H. FOGG & Co.,
Auctioneers.
o Shanghai, 25th September, 1858.

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. WRIGHT, the *Sexton*.

JOHN HOBSON, *Chaplain*.

NOTICE.—PUBLIC WORSHIP is held in the LONDON MISSION CHAPEL, every Sunday, at half-past nine A.M., and at six P.M.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Chapel of the American Episcopal Mission at *Hoong Kow*, every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock

NOTICE.—FLOATING CHAPEL Services, at 11 A.M. and 6 P.M.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No communications can be received, unless accompanied by the real name and address of the author, which will be kept private if desired.

We reserve to ourselves the prerogative of refusing, without comment, such articles as we may not be disposed to admit.

LATEST DATES.

England,	July 26	Singapore,	Aug. 31
Bombay,	Aug. 16	Hongkong,	Sept. 8
Calcutta,	Aug. 20	New York,	July 10
Galle,	Aug. 29		

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS,
taken by
A SELF REGISTERING THERMOMETER
in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 24th Sept., 1858.		*Ending 24th Sept., 1857.*	
18,—*Max.* 78 *Min.* 69		*Max.* 79	*Min.* 69
19,— „ 82 „ 74		„ 80	„ 60
20,— „ 85 „ 69		„ 80	„ 65
21,— „ 78 „ 70		„ 85	„ 68
22,— „ 79 „ 69		„ 80	„ 70
23,— „ 75 „ 66		„ 78	„ 68
24,— „ 71 „ 65		„ 75	„ 64

To be continued weekly.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(Friday Evening.)

EXCHANGE, ... No business.

OPIUM.

Malwa,	Tls. 506	Shanghai
Patna, *New* .. (high Nos.) ..	„ 572	weight.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTURE.—Sept. 24th, *Hellespont*, (Br. str.), 330, Crockett, for Hongkong *viâ* Fuchau.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Alfred Hill*, Messrs. W. H. Bruen, and Edgar Speeden.

DEPARTED.—Per *Yang-tsze*, Count Poutiatine, Baron d'Osten Sacken, and Mr. Peschouroff. Per *Norna*.—Mrs. Molliey; Messrs. W. G. Aspinall, T. K. Holdsworth, H. Meynard, H. B. Loch, and Currie; Capt. Jenkins, R.N., Lieut. Brent, R.N., and 3 European (sailors) on Dock. Per *Hellespont*, for Fuchau, Messrs. Low, Moore, and Lemann. For Hongkong, Messrs. Robert Jardine, Montmorency, Trubshaw, and Lieut. Dirom.

THE next outward mail for Europe, &c., is advertized to leave here on Tuesday the 5th proximo, and calculated to arrive in London, *viâ* Marseilles, on the 27th of November, being two days after the day appointed for the departure of the outward mail (25th Nov.) *viâ* Marseilles. Answers therefore will not reach us until the 4th of February unless two or three days should be gained in the homeward passage, in which case we may receive them on the 29th of January.

The London mail of 9th August will be due here on the 29th inst., bringing replies to our advices per steamer of 30th May. The news of the capture of the Forts at Taku taken home by that mail had reached London by electric telegraph before the last mail left but the Packets had not arrived.

THE COMMISSIONERS.—Reports put Ming and Twan at Changchow; indeed according to some people, they are at Soochow. At one place or other they are thought to be waiting for the great men, who are stated to be really across the Yellow River. As this is just the point they were said to have reached some six weeks ago, we place less confidence in the truth of the announcement than we otherwise might, and less still in the very latest intelligence, that they are actually at Chang-chow themselves. The opinion of our informants as to the real object of Kweiliang and Hwashana's coming at all, is much divided. The Canton question and the Tariff, we suppose, there can be no doubt will stand in the foreground. Beyond these, which *must* be settled, there are other points on which our Chinese gossips assure us the large mandarins propose trying our politeness. What *use* that English mandarin stop Pekin side? What *use* that English merchant go up that Yangtsze-keang? What *use* he want go inside that country? More better he stop that port all same before. It is believed by some of their countrymen that the Imperial Commissioners "that time they come, so fashion talkee." In other words that, in consideration of the readiness with which they conceded us every thing at Tien-tsin, we should in our turn have the good manners to give up every thing that was conceded. The *Gazettes* which we quote elsewhere do look like evidence that they *are* coming; which is something at all events.

WE have *Peking Gazettes* from the 11th to the 20th August inclusive. On the 17th Kweiliang and Hwashana had an audience, and on the 21st another; the last to request instructions before proceeding to Shanghai, and to pray the nomination of their suites. Lastly, on the 22d, Lin-k'wei, Manchu President of the Board of Punishments, is desired to add to his duties those of Hwashana, President of the Board of Civil Office, as the latter "is employed on a mission."

On the 21st, the Board of Punishments submitted the minute of their proceedings in the case of the ex-Governor-general T'an Ting-siang, whose fate is declared in the following Decree of the 22d August.

"The Prince of Hwúi and others have in concert with the Board of Punishments presented a memorial setting forth the penalties they find the laws to award to the different officers whom We had directed them to try for the loss of the port of Tien-tsing. The following officers already degraded, namely Chang Tien-yuen, commander-in-chief of the Chinese army of Chih Li, Tanien, acting as general in command of the Tien-tsing division of the same, and Tsukwei, acting commandant of Ta-ku, had been directed by T'an Ting-siang, to occupy and defend the forts at Ta-ku, on the north and south banks of the river; Fulehtun'ai, lieutenant-general of Bannermen, had encamped at Chung-pâu, in rear and in support of Chang Tien-yuen and the rest. When the barbarians opened fire they made every effort to keep them off, striking and wounding four barbarian ships, and killing several barbarian soldiers; notwithstanding which all the forts and all the guns were taken. Certainly, their offence is without excuse! Let Fulehtun'ai, Chang Tien-yuen, and Tanien, who, according to the award, should properly be decapitated, be imprisoned until after the autumn and then put to death.

"T'an Ting-siang, already degraded from the office of Governor-general of Chih Li, has been found not guilty of cowardice and desertion, but, in that his operations were without plan or resource, his offence is no less without excuse. Let him be banished to the frontier,* there to redeem his guilt by his exertions.

"The memorialists present a supplementary memorial praying Us, if it be proper to prosecute them, to direct the Board of Civil Office to proceed against the civilians accompanying the force on the above occasion, a return of whose names drawn up by the acting Governor-general they enclose. The military officers concerned in the affair of the port having been all denounced and punished, let the Board of Civil Office award penalties in the case of Tsunghan, Intendant of the Yung-ting River Works, and the other civilians named in the return; which send to the Board. Respect this!"

The Prefect of the Metropolitan Department announces heavy falls of rain, which the country much required. He also reports the locusts still abundant, but he is "taking steps" against them.

THE NEW TARIFF,

Article I.

THE TEA DUTY.

IN generally commending the provisions and arrangements of the new Treaty in our last issue, we stated that a final opinion upon the amended relations into which we are entering with this empire must be reserved until the Tariff and Trade regulations are concluded. By the 26th Article of the new Treaty it is agreed that the Tariff established by the former Treaty shall be revised with a view to reduce to the scale of a 5 per cent *ad valorem* duty such fixed duties as by reason of a reduction in the value of the articles taxed are now paying more than 5 per cent. For this purpose it is provided that upon the signature of the Treaty by the Emperor, he shall appoint a commissioner to proceed to Shanghai to act in consultation with a like official on the part of the English government. Three months have now elapsed without bringing this Commissioner. In the meanwhile our Ambassador returned to Shanghai and made a stay of some duration, took a voyage to Japan, concluded a Treaty with that country, and has again been some weeks at Shanghai. If we must consider it necessary to the maintenance of the dignity of the Chinese officials thus to enforce a lengthy preliminary attendance upon our embassy, it may be expected that we shall at least so far profit by the delay as to mature our requirements and not commit the mistakes made in the last Tariff in admitting excessive valuations and corresponding duties; for though the necessity of now reducing the fixed duties is attributed in the Treaty solely to a reduced value of the articles assessed, it really arises in a considerable degree from the admission of an originally excessive estimate.

In considering the amendments now required in the Tariff we think it may be convenient to base our remarks upon the printed "Report on the Tariff and General Relations" addressed by the Shanghai British Chamber of Commerce to Lord Elgin in October of last year. As bearing the authority of an important associated body of British merchants, and as being in itself a carefully prepared and valuable report, it deserves prominent notice, both to enforce many wise suggestions and more particularly to expose some important fallacies. To the chief of the latter we shall at once direct attention. It refers to the great and almost exclusively Chinese article of export; TEA.—The third clause of the fifth article of the report is as follows "It is the "opinion of this Chamber, that as Tea is "not an article liable to any important "competition, and as it is desirable to "obtain as much concession as possible "with regard to Imports which have to "compete with the products of China, "the rate of duty now levied, 2 taels 5 "mace per picul, is fair and reasonable "and does not call for reduction."

We believe we are correct in stating that in the year 1855, in a report upon the same subjects as the present, prepared and adopted by the Chamber for the information and guidance, if we remember rightly, of the East India and China Association of London, but unfortunately not given to the public, a recommendation of a precisely opposite character was arrived at and a reduction in the duty levied on Tea, advised.

But without insisting upon the opposing opinions of the Chamber at an earlier day, the present recommendation coupled with the context of the report carries with it in our judgment its own refutation. We must indeed confess to considerable astonishment at finding ourselves called upon at a time when the doctrines of free trade have become accepted axioms, among the commercial classes at least, to find a commercial body in Shanghai taking up a position abandoned elsewhere with the downfall of monopolies and close corporations. In a subsequent page of the report the Chamber allows that the duty of Tls 2½ per picul has amounted upon an average of years to over 12 per cent *ad valorem* instead of being limited to 5 per cent which was accepted as the general basis for the assessment of duties by the Nanking Treaty; but it argues; "seeing that China is for all practical "purposes the sole producer of Tea, and "there is nothing to fear from competition, "therefore the excess is immaterial, and "instead of reducing it, let us take a *quid* "*pro quo* out of the duties on our Im- "ports which *are* subject to competition." Leaving this pretence of compensation, for we shall show that it is no more, for later discussion, we conceive that the argument would have some applicability, though then only in a narrow and retrograde sense, if Her Majesty's land and sea forces and Her Majesty's embassy had been sent to China with a single view to the aggrandisement of the British merchant without reference to any other class of British subjects. But in addressing an Imperial minister upon the requirements of an Imperial Treaty we must absolve ourselves from such limited views and consider the interests of the Empire and its dependencies. In this larger sense then, the matter stands thus; An article of great and increasing necessity to the vast body of our countrymen, the use of which has and will continue to exert the most beneficial influence upon their moral and social state, is a monopoly in the possession of a now friendly Power, with which we are at present in negotiation in regard to the terms upon which that article shall be supplied. Surely if any reason could be devised more weighty and conclusive than another for securing the supply of that article from that State as little burdened with customs duty or other exactions as possible, that very fact would supply it. If a high rate of duty be placed upon Chinese Silk so as to impede its export it would be unfortunate, but not irremediable. We have a number of independent sources for the supply of Silk, and if China obstructs hers the better for the others and the worse for China; but if China taxes the supply of Tea, the world must either pay or go without. No other choice is left. We therefore venture to affirm in opposition to the Chamber that a regard to Imperial interests demands that of all articles in the Tariff, Tea is the one which calls for the most jealous care, that the duty levied shall not exceed the amount contemplated as the basis for the Tariff generally. Instead of selecting Tea as the one article to be subject to a duty in excess of the adopted fundamental rate, it is the article of all others which, any exception whatever being allowed, would be chosen by an enlightened political economy for the application of a reduction in that rate. If it be said that the excess of duty referred to amounting to only 1*d.* to 2*d.* per lb. must be held as of small account in face of the duty of 1*s* 5*d.* per lb. levied at the Custom-house in England, we reply that in England the evil of the high duty hitherto levied on Tea is fully admitted and that repeated and successful efforts have been made towards its reduction. The present rate of 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb. is a large reduction upon the rate of 2*s.* 1*d.* per lb. ruling when the Treaty of Nanking was made. But any validity which this argument might have as applied to England is greatly lessened when considered with reference to our colonial possessions. In Canada the duty is 1*d.* per lb. and 12½ per cent *ad valorem*; in Nova Scotia 2*d.* per lb. on Black and 4*d.* per lb. on Green Tea; in New Brunswick 2*d.* per lb. on all kinds; in Newfoundland 3*d.* per lb.; in New South Wales 1½*d.* per lb.; Victoria 3*d.* per lb.; South Australia 2*d.* per lb.; and New Zealand 2*d.* per lb. To all these important adjuncts of the Crown, each representing considerable and increasing consumers of the article, the question of a 5 per cent or a 12 per cent export duty in China has a direct and appreciable importance, and it is in their interests, in their degree, equally with those of the mercantile community here or in England that Lord Elgin and the British fleet are now in China.

It has to be remembered moreover that the Tariff now contemplated being once fixed, its provisions are final for a period of ten years. Our minister has to consider therefore, not only the present position of affairs, but, as far as a reasonable induction may allow, their future development. A few years ago the difficulty that beset our trade with China was this; our imports so far exceeded in value the exports taken by us in exchange that a considerable sum remained to be discharged in bullion and a drain of the precious metals from China was the result. Our subsequent extended requirements of Chinese Silk corrected this, and turned the balance against us. Let us suppose however that we have arrived at a period when the European Silk crops have resumed their normal condition; when the Treaty of Tien-tsin has given the anticipated extension to the consumption of our textile manufactures, and Tea will again have become the great commodity of exchange. It will then be well for the prosperity of our trade if Lord Elgin has secured to us by the aid of a reduced transit and export duty, the means of obtaining enlarged supplies of that article at a cost which will induce its extended consumption. If any of our readers have access to the report of a Committee of the House of Commons which sat in 1847 to enquire into the causes of our failure to realise the great extension of trade with China anticipated in 1842, they will find some interesting information upon the topic to which we have now referred. The resumé before us thus reports the result.

"From the report of the Committee it "appears that China has only three com- "modities which are sent largely into "England in payment for British manu- "factures, viz., Silver, Silk, and Tea. "It is supposed by those who know China "best, that the amount of Silver sent out of "China cannot be largely increased beyond its present annual amount without impoverishing that country, and that very little further increase of British manufactures can be paid for by the Chinese in silver. The sale of China Silk is large and is increasing; but the rate of increase is expected to be slow,* on account of the competition offered by England and Italy, in respect to this commodity.

"It is therefore the opinion of the "Committee and of merchants and manu- "factures generally, that British goods "can be taken in China in increased "quantity, only on the condition of Eng- "land purchasing more Tea from China. "How is this to be done? The teas must "in demand cost about 9*d.* per lb. in "China, and the duty payable in England "is 2*s.* 2½*d.* per lb.†—nearly three times "as much as the value of the commodity. "It is argued that if the duty were re- "duced to 1*s.* per lb. the consumption "would be largely increased in Great "Britain, and that of British manufactures "in China."

We proceed to justify our assertion that the compensation for waving a reduction in this 12 per cent duty on Tea which the Chamber proposes to give us by a more favorable assessment on the duty on imports is so inadequate as to be only a pretence towards an equivalent. We assume in common with the Chamber that we were entitled to an assessment upon our imports of not exceeding 5 per cent *ad valorem* by the Nanking Treaty. No reduction therefore can be put forward as a concession which does not diminish 5 per cent to a lower figure or altogether abolish it. But the value of Tea exported from China has always very greatly exceeded the value of British manufactures imported into China, therefore supposing the duties on Imports to be entirely abolished we should still be giving an excess of 7 per cent on a larger amount to receive back 5 per cent on a smaller amount, and the compensation would even then be largely deficient.

The proposal of the Chamber however extends no further than this; that while our staple articles of imports,—cottons, woollens, and the principal metals are still to pay the full 5 per cent *ad valorem* duty, such insignificances in our trade as Cambrics and Muslins, Ginghams and Pullicates, Linens and *Soap*, and some others of the like importance are to be admitted duty free. As regards the last named article indeed we fully sympathise with the desire of the Chamber to see it come into extended consumption among our Chinese neighbours, who certainly stand as much in need of it, as any people whom it has been our lot to come among; but we have too little faith in their appreciation of that virtue which ranks next to Godliness to place much to their credit in the Tea duties on the strength of a per contra in Soap.

Presuming that we have offered sufficient reason against allowing Tea to be again subjected to the exceptional duty imposed by the Tariff hitherto in force, it remains to consider what may be taken as a fair average value on which to levy a 5 per cent duty. In an interesting table which the Chamber append to their report the average value of 12 seasons is given at Tls. 20.2.2.9 for all kinds. While the details of this table appear to be approximately correct, there is an obvious inaccuracy in the mode of striking the averages. For example in Black Teas, Pekoe, put down at an average value of 23 Taels, is allowed to balance Congous at an average value of 17 Taels, though the quantity of Congou exported is more than thirty times greater than that of Pekoe. In like manner Green Tea, at an aggregate average of Tls. 23.0.8.3 per picul, is allowed to balance Black Tea, at an aggregate average value of Tls. 17.3.7.5, though the export of Black is twice greater than that of Green. In a note to the table it is stated that for want of particulars of the quantity of each quality exported the table only approximates correctness, but we cannot admit that because differences known to be of great extent cannot be exactly ascertained, they should therefore be altogether ignored. Making such an allowance for these errors as can be shown to be within the fact, we get Tls. 19 per picul as an extreme average value. It is not stated in the table whether the average values are given inclusive or exclusive of the export duty, but from the figures given and from the Custom at this port having been to include the duty in the price paid, we conclude the former. It would then be necessary to deduct Tls. 2½, the duty hitherto levied, from Tls. 19 average value, giving Tls. 16½;—5 per cent on which is Tls. 0.8.2.5 or almost exactly one-third of the duty hitherto levied. Even thus, the reduction to which we are entitled is not yet fully represented. Though we have no means of expressing it accurately in figures the fact will be universally admitted that the quantity consumed of the lower and medium kinds of Tea, greatly exceeds that of the better class, and to arrive at a fair estimate of gross average value a consi-

* The confines of Siberia, on the far west of the Chinese dominions.

* The failure of the European silk crops had not then commenced.

† 2*s.* 1*d.* per lb. and 5 per cent.

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derable allowance must be made on this head. The parliamentary report which we have now quoted places the cost of the bulk at 9*d.* per lb. in China, which at an exchange of 4*s.* 7*d.* per dollar and 72 taels per 100 dollars and deducting 2½ taels export duty, gives a first cost of only Tls. 13½ per picul at the place of export. But even waving all these considerations, which we hope will not be waved in the settlement of the question, and assuming an average value of Tls. 20 per picul, the figure adopted by the report of the Chamber in the Schedule of Exports, we are brought to the conclusion that to give effect to the 26th article of the Treaty of Tien-tsin THE DUTY ON THE EXPORT OF TEA FROM CHINA MUST BE REDUCED FROM TWO AND A HALF TAELS TO ONE TAEL PER PICUL.

THE COMET.

FOR some days past a Comet has been visible in the heavens both early in the morning and soon after sunset. We have been favoured by an observer with the following observations relative to the "Mysterious Stranger."

The Comet as far as we can learn, was first seen in these parts, as early as the morning of the 15th at Woosung. It was first seen here, in the morning of the 18th, and afterwards on the mornings of the 19th and 20th. It was also seen on the evening of the 19th at about 7 P.M.

The following observations were made on it.

September 18th, 4.30 A. M.

Distance from *a* Ursæ Majoris (Dubhe, theNorthern Pointer) } 29° 38'.
From *a* Canis Minoris (Procyon) .. 02° 41'.
Tail about 4° long, nucleus, as seen through a good Three foot glass, large and hazy.

September 19th, 4.30 A. M.

Distance from Dubhe .....29° 49'.
" " Procyon .....03° 43'.
Tail longer, nucleus smaller and more concentrated.

September 20th, 4.30 A. M.

Distance from Dubhe .....27° 04'.
" " Procyon .....04° 44'.
Tail larger, broader, more fanshaped, nucleus small, bright and concentrated, like a small star.

These observations indicate a movement of the Comet, from West to East in an E. by S. direction, of about a degree a day, with a motion as rapid as the Sun's.

When visible in the morning it bears N.E½. E. and in the evening N.W½. W. at an altitude of about 10°.

The Cloudy weather that has lately prevailed, has prevented the Comet being seen since the 20th. It is not improbable when the weather again becomes clear, the Comet may still be visible, but as very often, as they approach their perihelion, these wandering bodies accelerate their movement towards the Sun with great rapidity, and become lost to view in the splendour of the Solar rays, we cannot make this assertion with certainty.

Many persons have enquired whether this Comet is the celebrated one, long "over due," which has been so anxiously expected by Astronomers for some time past; we are not able to give any positive opinion on this point, but we rather suspect that it is not.

F. R. A. S.

Shanghai, September 24th, 1858.

List of Officers belonging to the Surveying Expedition,

H. M. Ship ACTÆON.

Comm. (Acting),	John Ward, ...	Sept. 6, 1858.
Lieutenant, ...	Jno. Zell. Creasy,	June 4, 1858.
	Geo. D. Claybills,	Sept. 22, 1857.
Master Addl., ..	James H. Kerr, ..	Sept. 17, 1858.
Surgeon,.....	Arthur Adams, ..	Aug. 20, 1856.
Paymaster,.....	Henry Braxton, .	Aug. 2, 1856.
Naval Instructor,	Frank Buckley, .	Oct. 17, 1856.
Mate (Actg.),..	Clavell W. S. Blount,	Oct. 22, 1857.
Assist. Surgeon, .	Geo. W. Sutherland,	Nov. 16, 1857.
2*nd Master,* ...	Andrew Farmer,.	Nov. 5, 1856.
	(Actg.), Jno. A. Collinson,	Apr. 2, 1857.
	(Actg.), John St. Ellis, ...	June 30, 1857.
Assist. Paym.,..	Wm. Blackney,..	Sept. 3, 1856.

H. M. Gun Boat DOVE *(tender to* ACTÆON.*)*

Lieutenant, ...	Chas. J. Bullock,	Oct. 7, 1850.
2*nd Master,*	George Robinson,	Mar. 20, 1858.
Assist. Engr.		
2*d Actg.*	James Charters,..	Oct. 7, 1856.
Supts.	3*d*, Wm. Skeen, ...	July 8, 1858.
	Actg 3*d*, Chas. R. Lacy, ..	Aug. 8, 1858.

16, 32-*Pr. Guns.*

Officers and men,	116
Boys,	20
Marines,	16
Total,	152

H. M. S. *Highflyer*, Capt. Shadwell, C. B., leaves the harbour to-day on a short cruize for the benefit of the health of her crew. During her absence the *Retribution* will take her position, and Capt. C. Barker will attend to British Naval affairs in the port.

The gun will be fired on board the *Retribution* on Mondays and Fridays at noon (mean time) precisely, as hitherto noticed in the *Daily Shipping News* for the *Highflyer*.

THE case of the *Lowda* of the Bonr in which Mr. Wayland, pilot, is supposed to have been murdered some time since, an account of which was given in this paper, has been decided on by the Taoutai. There not being any direct evidence as to which of the Prisoners committed the act, the whole of them have been sentenced to be bamboned once a month, for three months, and then to be banished from the country.

THE SHANGHAI LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY held its Annual General Meeting on Tuesday evening last.

A Paper by D. J. MacGowan, Esq., M.D., on the subject of "Banishment of Criminals in China," was read;—some general remarks were made on the various forms of banishment recognised by the Penal Code which were designated as Military exile;—Extra-provincial exile;—Intra-provincial exile, and Counter exile. After giving a description of each of these forms of exile and the way in which the system worked, the author went on to remark that, in the negotiations recently completed at Tien-tsin, which inaugurated a new era in this old world, the toleration of our Holy Religion has been secured. The subject should not therefore be dismissed without expressing a hope, that the stipulations referred to will have a retrospective bearing and secure the return to their homes of those exiles in Ili whose only offence has been that of worshipping the Most High according to the dictates of an enlightened conscience. Banishment to that dreary region the Criminal Code enacts against adherents of heterodox sects. Under the operation of this law, so like what we have read of in other lands, many Christians, whom the tribunals could not compel to apostatize, have suffered for their fidelity by banishment. As China has been compelled to concede toleration to an extent almost unknown on the Continent of Europe, let it be availed of on behalf of the exiles of Turkestan, now more privileged than those in more civilized states, who in battling for the same natural right are exposed to punishments not more endurable.

A Paper by W. H. Shock, Esq., U. S. N., on the Mineral resources of Japan, its advances in Mechanical arts and sciences by application of Machinery, &c., was read. With regard to the Iron and Copper mines, the writer of the Paper held the opinion that they were next to inexhaustible, and from equally reliable information the same may be said of the Coal. For a long period the Dutch received (at Nagasaki in exchange for their merchandise) Japan Copper, this however has been stopped for many years past, in obedience to an order from the Emperor; the consequence is that no more copper is produced than is necessary for their own consumption, which is comparatively very small, thus leaving for future generations the duty of fully developing one of the most important elements in the wealth of this vast empire. On account of their importance we give the following extracts in Mr. Shock's own words.

"Iron abounds in various parts of Japan, the mines of which are extensively worked, much more so at present than those of Copper. Judging from articles of casting, of their own construction, the ores must be of excellent quality. Specimens of wrought Iron, Cast and Blister Steel, had been examined with very satisfactory results; and when it is remembered that these people are anxious to avail themselves of all the improvements in the Manufacturing arts, as applied in the United States and England, it is not anticipating too much to expect they will eventually produce these metals equal to either of their productions. All the wrought Iron submitted for his inspection, was *hammered* Iron, and in small flat bars varying from 12 to 20 lbs. each; this he attributed to a want of proper Machinery for making larger bars, and its being better suited to their purposes as they have but very little use for bars of large dimensions, so far as he could ascertain.

"The principal Iron mine is situated in the Northern part of Japan, near Hakodadi; there is one also near Yeddo.

"From what we could learn upon the subject of Coal mines, I infer they exist in many, if not in all parts of Japan; I have seen specimens of Coal but from *two* of them, from one situated within 7 miles (English) of Nagasaki, the other from Sikuzen on the Island Kuisiu, baout 110 miles (English) from Nagasaki. The Coal, as the Japan Coals, used on board the *Powhatan*, came from the first named Island and were received on board at Nagasaki, the last from Sikuzen, and received on board at Simoda. As I have to report upon the evaporating power of these Coals, on meeting the U. S. S. Frigate *Mississippi*, I shall defer the subject for the present, and proceed to state some facts relating to the state of Mechanical arts and sciences, as applied to Machinery, as I found them in Japan.

"The Emperor has determined to establish a Machine Shop, with Foundery, and all its appurtenances at Nagasaki, for the repairing of his Steamers and the building of others, and has applied to the Dutch Government for a suitable person to superintend and direct its construction, &c. Chief Engineer Hardis of their Navy was detailed for that duty, and for the last 10 months has been assiduously engaged in carrying out the wishes of Japan, the Government, and has received a carte blanche to order such machinery as he thought necessary; the result has been a large collection of the most modern improved machinery, equal in extent, size and finish, to many of the 1st class machine shops in the United States.

"The spot selected for the erection of the various buildings, necessary to the establishment (all of which are well advanced to completion) is in a beautiful valley sloping down to, and terminating at the left bank of the harbor, entering from seaward, and opposite to the town of Nagasaki. It is expected that the whole will be ready for operation in 18 months from this date. An extensive pier, several hundred feet in length, and extending out sufficiently far to insure 20 feet at low water, is being built, immediately in front of and as a part of the above establishment.

"The Japan apprentice system, as applied by the Emperor in connection with his Machine shop, is in my opinion destined to result most favourably in the advancement of their knowledge of engineering; so anxious indeed are the Japanese to become familiar with the profession, both practically and theoretically, that several Princes and others have sought and have obtained permission from the Emperor to place themselves under instruction, and are to be seen daily at the works, busily engaged at the lathes, the vice, or at the forge, as the case may require, while others may be found in the drafting-room, preparing the necessary drawings for the various departments.

"The Japanese Government have two side-wheel man-of-war steamers of about 900 tons burthen each, one of which, the *Quangwanar*, is officered and manned entirely by Japanese; both of which were presented by the Dutch Government."

After some conversation, in relation to the interesting papers that had just been read, the business of the Annual Meeting was brought up.

The Treasurer's Report for the past year, showing a balance of Taels 82.7.2 in favor of the Society, was then laid upon the Table.

The Secretary next read the Council's Report on the present position of the Society, showing what had been accomplished during the past year; and it was resolved unanimously that these reports be accepted.

A minute of the Annual General Meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society was read, showing that the project of admitting the Shanghai Literary and Scientific Society as a Branch under the title of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society had been acceded to unanimously. The President, on the part of the Council, therefore gave notice that at the next general Meeting he should propose that change in the name of the Society. Notice of two other alterations in the Constitution of the Society was also given viz., that in Art. I, the word "Quarterly," as applied to the Journal, be expunged; and in Art. V. after the words "eight o'clock," be added "or at such other time as the Council may appoint."

The President then gave intimation that the officers of the past year now resigned their functions; and after a vote of thanks by the Society to the outgoing officers, it was resolved that the Meeting do proceed to ballot for officers for the ensuing year.

A Ballot was taken and the following Gentlemen declared duly elected—

President, ...	The Rev. DR. BRIDGMAN,
Vice-President, ...	P. D. WILLIAMS, Esq.,
Treasurer, ...	R. REID, Esq.,
Directors, ...	Rev. E. W. SYLE, J. WHITTALL, Esq., Rev. H. AITCHISON,
Corresponding Secty.,	A. WYLIE, Esq.,
Recording Secty., ...	C. T. JONES. Esq.
Librarian, ...	B. HOBSON Jr., Esq.

The President having retaken the Chair, J. A. Webster, Esq., of H. B. M. Consulate was admitted a member; and Townsend Harris, Esq., U. S. Consul General to Japan, was elected a Corresponding Member of the Society.

TEA TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.

SHANGHAI, *Sept.* 17, 1858.

To the Editor of the

NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

SIR,—Some extracts from a London letter hearing upon the condition of the tea market in England appeared in your paper of the 27th ult. A note at the foot of the same suggested the idea that heavier stocks of Tea were held in the United States than has been generally believed, such stock being the aggregate supply beyond that necessary for the consuming wants of the country, sometimes held by the Importers and jobbers of tea in the large cities, (and then daily reckoned and made the basis of calculation as to the trade) but oftener held by the innumerable storekeepers in the villages of that extended country. We think the suggestion of your correspondent true, by of more than usual intentions and perhaps some of your readers may feel interest enough in the matter, to be pleased to have it placed before them in a fuller and more detailed form.

As we understand your correspondent his idea is simply this, (and if we are wrong we hope that we may be corrected hereafter). Assuming (and in our remarks we will confine ourselves to Green Teas only) that the supply of Green Teas in the United States was exhausted, say, for illustration, five years ago, then the consumers of such tea would have had to depend for the supply of their wants for the next year upon the crop of one season. Such a sequence would be the laws of trade compel high prices for the tea and such high prices would naturally induce an increased import; the excess of supply at first is comparatively small and the continuance of high prices prevents the country dealer from buying more largely than is demanded by the immediate wants of his customers, and so the Importer, at the end of the second season, is left with such excess on hand—the process continues until the accumulation of successive seasons is felt by the Importer to be too heavy a load to carry and the stock is thrown upon a market which cannot bear it, and then low prices begin to rule. At this point the country dealer appears to make his purchases and, tempted by the low value of teas, he purchases perhaps double or treble the amount which he has done in previous seasons, and to the astonishment of the Importer, the heavy stock disappears and he is led, in ignorance of the true state of things, and depending upon the old tables to jump to the conclusion that people have found some new virtue in tea and are drinking it in largely increased quantities,—but the fact of excessive stock remains unchanged and all that has been effected is a transfer of it from the seaboard to the country. Meanwhile the fancied increase of consumption is announced in the "producing country" and buyers there in a natural desire to benefit their friends to the utmost of their ability, send forward largely increased supplies. The Importer looking for a continuance of consumptive increase lends his tea for profit, but the jobber daily reports the decreasing country demand; and sales when effected, are disappointing in result, and shew an error to have obtained *somewhere* in the calculation—perhaps the *jobber* sharing in the delusion occasioned by his heavy sales of one season has helped to obtain a full share, the short continuance of which sorely puzzles both himself and the Importer,—but the countryman with his years oversupply is quietly going on with his business totally unconscious of the great trouble he has occasioned by his *simplicity* (for it is not a failing of great men) in buying largely when he could buy cheaply. And now, let us ask what position does the foregoing authorise us to assume respecting the supply of Green Tea in the United States at the present time. We think that supply is large.

At the close of the year 1855 it was made manifest in the United States that the aggregate of Import over consumption for several seasons had been large and a condition of things as indicated above was the result. Importers tired of carrying their old stock threw it on the market, already well supplied with newer teas, and during the autumn of 1855 and spring of 1856 a heavy range of prices was established for Green Teas than had been believed possible. Good healthy Young Hyson Teas sold at 14 cents per pound, (let it not be forgotten) but the demand for good produce at such prices was large and, as the stocks decreased in the hands of the Importers and the jobbers, prices rallied and at the close of 1856 were at about the average range of quotations—but the excess of tea was not *consumed*, it had only changed hands—it was not piled up in heavy lots *in the city*, but it was scattered in small lots *throughout the country*, and was just so much more tea than the country required. The spring of 1857 opened with a fairly active market,—but it was early evident that the Import of tea, (partly occasioned by the low prices ruling previously, and partly by the political troubles existing in China) into the United States would be small for the year—this occasioned *speculation*, and prices were carried to high points—and the year

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

Showing the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *October*, 1857, from observations taken by a self registering Thermometer in the open air, in a shaded situation, at "Shanghai,"—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period, —also the average of the same for the past 7 years.

October 1857.—9 rainy days.

	Max.	*Min.*		*Max.*	*Min.*
1	78	75	17	62	58
2	82	75	18	72	62
3	81	66	19	65	57
4	75	62	20	75	58
5	72	62	21	76	58
6	70	65	22	76	57
7	75	59	23	68	60
8	70	59	24	67	60
9	75	60	25	68	55
10	75	65	26	73	55
11	75	64	27	70	53
12	78	65	28	65	57
13	80	69	29	60	57
14	70	61	30	66	58
15	70	55	31	70	60
16	65	58			

Average of last 7 years { Thermo. *Max.* 72, *Min.* 58. Rainy days 7.28.

To be continued monthly.

SHANGHAE LIBRARY.

List of Books received this Mail.

222—Encyclopedia Britannica, vol. XVI.
698—Miller (Hugh) The Life and Times of.
699—Mezzofanti (Cardinal) The Life of, by Dr. Russell of Maynooth.
670—Case (Mrs.) Day by Day at Lucknow.
671—Annual Register (The) for 1856.
1207—Metcalfe (Rev. Fred.) The Oxonian in Thelemarken, 2 vols.
1208—Domenech (Abbé) Missionary Adventures in Texas and Mexico.
1209—Brown (John, F.R.G.S.) The N.W. Passage, and the Search for Sir John Franklin.
1210—Somerset (Mrs. Col.) Adventures of in Caffraria.
1211—White (Walter) A month in Yorkshire.
1212—Berkeley (Hon. Grantley) A month in the Forests of France.
1213—Brewster (Margaret M.) Letters from Cannes and Nice.
1214—Smyth (C. Piazzi, F.R.S.) Teneriffe with Photo-Stereographic Illustrations.
1817—The Ladies of Bever Hollow, by the Author of Mary Powell, 2 vols.
1818—Carling (Captain) Frank Beresford.
1819—Gore (Mrs.) Heckington, 3 vols.
1820—Willbraham (Francis M.) For and Against.
1821—Phillip Paternoster, 2 vols. [2 vols.
1822—A Woman's thoughts about Women, by the Author of John Halifax.
1823—Paton (A P.) The Web of Life.
1824—Napier (Gen. Sir Charles) William the Conqueror.
1825—Easton and its Inhabitants.
1304—Our College or Leaves from an Undergraduate's Scribbling Book.
British Quarterly Review.
National Review.
Westminster Review.

August 31st, 1858.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

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North-China Herald Office.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Sept 17	Florence	A. ship	1045	Dumaresq	Hongkong		Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 17	Donna Anita	B. bark	456	Burdett	Sunderland	Apr 17	Coals	G. C. Schwabe and Co
.. 17	Norden	Swe. sh		Windsuva	do		Rémi, Schmidt & Cie	
.. 18	Pepal	Sp. bk	333	Zabala	Amoy	Sept 2	Sundries	P. Loureiro
.. 19	Marie	Hre. bk	406	Scharze	do	.. —	do	Siemssen and Co
.. 19	Magdalena	B bark	324	Kofoed	Swatow	.. —	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 19	Syrian	B bark	228	Hodgton	Formosa	Sept 12	Sugar	A. R. Tilby
.. 19	Maggie	B. bark	353	Le Geyt	Liverpool	May 12	Sundries	Shaw, Bland and Co
.. 19	Helenfa	Da. bk	266	Simons	Hongkong	Sept 3	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Mandarin	A. ship	776	Perit	do	.. 7	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 20	Strathmore	B. bark	486	Mann	London	May 23	General	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 20	Anna	Old. bk	234	Schilleken	Swatow	Sept —	Rice, &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 20	Lady Inglis	B. bark	376	Twizell	Sunderland	Apr 27	Coals	G. C. Schwabe and Co
.. 21	Alma & Olga	Ita. sh	516	Merck	Hongkong	Aug 31	do	G. C. Schwabe and Co
.. 22	Nera	B. schr	133	Waller	Amoy	Sept 14	Sundries	Gibb, Livingston & Co
.. 22	Urania	A. bark	406	Turner	Swatow	.. 13	Sugar	Russell and Co.
.. 22	Caraustius	B. ship	510	Patterson	Singapore	.. 11	do	A. R. Tilby
.. 22	Minnihaha	B. ship	783	Brown	Singapore	Aug 26	Spars, &c	Dent and Co
.. 22	Romance of the Seas	A. ship	1780	Caldwell	Hongkong	Sept —	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 23	Alfred Hill	A. ship	549	Nagel	do	.. 8	Drillings	Russell and Co
23	Sarah H. Snow	A. bark	499	Higgins	do	—	Sundries	Russell and Co
.. 23	Ides	B. ship	706	Wescok	Greenock	Apr 22	Coals, &c	Wm. Hargreaves

DEPARTURES

From Woosung.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Sept 17	Vindex	B. schr	179	Morice	Japan		Dent and Co
.. 18	Challenger	B. ship	698	Killick	London	Tea & Silk	Lindsay and Co
.. 18	Sophia	B. bark	236	Marten	Ningpo	Ballast	Harkort and Co
.. 19	Yang-tsze	A. str.	700	Dearborn	Hongkong	Silk & Sun.	Dent and Co
.. 19	Berlicia	B. bark	518	Jarman	Swatow	Sundries	Dent and Co
.. 19	Helvetia	Old. bk	366	Thomsde	Swatow	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Mariquita	Fr. sh.	434	Didier	Hongkong	Ballast	Harkort and Co
.. 19	Swordfish	A. ship	1034	Crocker	Manilla	do	Russell and Co
.. 19	Askold {Russn.	frigate		Osnkovskey	Sea Witch	Jap. &c.	Jas. Bowman and Co
.. 20	Matador	Ita. bk	322	Möller	Amoy	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 21	Nonna	B. str	970	Rogers	Hongkong*	Silk & Su.	E. Warden, P. and O. Agent
.. 21	Mathilde	Da. bg	123	Claussen	Sydney	Tea	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 22	Purious {H.M.St.	frig.		Osborn			

* With Mails.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

From *London*—Versailles, 10th June.
Liverpool—Menelius, 29th May; Kamehameha IV., 11th June; and Spirit of the Deep, 8th July.
Greenock—Woodville, 27th June.
Sunderland—Queen of the North, 11th June.
Deal—Livingstone, 16th June; and North of the North, 28th do.
Cardiff—Indien, 16th June.

SHIPS OF WAR IN CHINA.

Names	Rate	Guns	Complement of men	Horse Power	Commander	Station
British.						
Acorn	sloop	12	130		R. B. Pearse	Amoy
Actæon (surv'g)	frigate	26	160		John Ward, *acting*	Shanghai *
Adventure	st-transport	6	118	400	Lacy	Whampoa
Alurine (85)	gun boat	3	40	80	Lieut. Wm. Arthur	Canton
Alligator (powder-ship)	ship					Hongkong
Amethyst	frigate	26	230		Sidney Grenfell	Canton †
Assistance	steamer	6	118	400	W. A. J. Heath	Hongkong
Banterer (79)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut John Jenkins	Poochow
Belleisle	hospital ship	8	240		J. R. Rodd	Hongkong
Bittern (Tender to Tribune)	sloop					Canton
Bustard (92)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut F. W. Holowes	Hongkong
Calcutta	flag ship	84	720		{ Rear Adm: Sir M. Seymour, K.C.B. / Wm. K. Hall, C.B. }	Hongkong
Cambrian	frigate	40	350		J. J. McCleverty, C.B.	Whampoa
Camilla	sloop	16	130		G. T. Colville	Canton
Clown (72)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut W. Lee	Canton
Cormorant	sc st gun vessel	6	91	200	Thos. Saumarez	Canton
Commandell (Tender to Calcutta)	st vessel	5	60	150	Lieut. S. Douglas	Hongkong
Cruiser	sc st sloop	17	165	60	John Bythesea	Shanghai ‡
Dove (96) (Tender to Actæon)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut C. J. Bullock	Shanghai
Drake (97)	do	3	37	60	Lieut C. J. Balfour	Canton
Elk	sloop	12	125		H. Campion	Amoy §
Esk	sc st corvette	21	240	250	Sir Robt. J. Le M. McClure, K.C.	Canton ‖
Firm (81)	gun boat	3	37	60	B. G. W. Nicolas	Shanghai
Forester (87)	do	3	37	60	Lieut Arthur J. Innes	Canton
Furious	steamer frig	6	220	400	Edward Osborn, C.B.	Shanghai ¶
Fury	pad-whl st sl	6	165	515	C. T. Lenkie	Hongkong
Haughty (89)	gun boat	2	37	60	Lieut G. D. Broad	Hongkong
Hercules	hospital	10	25		Dr. Burn	Hongkong
Hesper (store-ship)	sc st ship	4	54	120	Jabez Loane, Master Commanding	Hongkong
Highflyer	sc st corvette	21	240	230	Chas. F. A. Shadwell, C.B.	Shanghai
Hornet	sc st sloop	17	160	60	Rt. Hon'ble Viscount Gilford	Canton
Inflexible	pad-whl st sl	6	165	378	G. A. C. Brooker	Hongkong
Janus (76)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut H. P. Knevitt	Canton
Kestrel (69)	do	3	37	60	Lieut W. H. Mason	Hongkong
Lee (82)	do	3	40	80	Lieut Wm. Graham	Shanghai ‡
Leven (84)	do	3	40	80	Lieut Joseph S. Hudson	Canton
Magicienne	pad-whl st frig	16	220	400	N. Vansittart	Hongkong
Melville (Hospital)	hospital ship	10				Hongkong
Minden	store ship					
Nimrod	sc st gun vessel	6	110	180	G. P. Menda	Ningpo
Opossum (91)	gun boat	3	37	60	W. H. Jones	Shanghai
Plover (86)	gun boat	3	37	60	Lieut Robert J. Wynniatt	Canton
Princess Charlotte	barracks ship		75		Henry G. Thomsett, Master Comding	Hongkong
Retribution	pad-whl st frig	28	300	400	Charles Barker	Shanghai ‡
Sampson	pad-whl st frig	6	200	467	Geo. S. Hand	Fuchau
Slaney (83)	gun boat	3	40	80	Lieut Anthony H. Hoskins	Canton
Starling (93)	do	3	37	60	Lieut Arthur J. Villiers	Canton
Stanneh (91)	do	3	37	60	Lieut Leveson Wildman	Canton
Surprise	sc st vessel	6	91	200	Saml. G. Cresswell	Hongkong §§
Tribune	sc st frigate	31	340	300	Harry E. Edgell	Whampoa
Volcano (Factory)	pad-whl st vsl	6	51	140	J. M. Hoekley, Master Commanding	Hongkong
Wat-tsfu (75)	gun-boat	3	37	60	Lieut James A. Whitsted	Canton
Woodcock (73)	do	3	37	60	Lieut Edwin J. Pollard	Canton
French.						
Alarme	steamer					
Avalanche	gun boat	6			Lafond	
Audacieuse	frigate	50			Vrignaud	
Capricieuse	corvette	32			d'Abboville	
Catinat	steamer	12				
Dordogne	boat					
Dragonne	gun boat	6			Brou	
Durance	steamer	12			Trébuchet	
Fusée	gun boat	6			de Carpégna	
Gironde	steamer				Faurguiberry	
La Place	steamer				Jurien	
Lily	do				Borelli	
Marceau	do	8			de Lamotte	
Mitraille	boat	6			Berranger	
Meurthe	steamer	12			Darbs	
Némésis	frigate	50			{ Rear-Admiral R. de Genouilly / Reynaud }	
Nisus	brig	20			Thierry	
Phlégéton	steamer				Lévêque	
Prégent	gun boat				d'Osery	
Primauguet	steamer	8			Thoyon	
Sonne	steamer				F. J. Scout	
American.						
Germantown	sloop	22			Page	
Minnesota	steam frigate	41	388	450	S. P. DuPont	
Mississippi	steam frigate	13	300		Wm. C. Nicholson	
Powhatan	steam frigate				{ Commodore J. Tattnall / Geo. F. Pearson }	
Portuguese.						
Amazona	lorcha	6	90		Lieut J. E. Scarnichia	
Mondego	brig	20	120		Tavares	
Dutch.						
Medusa	steamer	18			Fabius	
Russian.						
America	steamer	6	62	150		
Askold	frigate	44			Dunkovskey	
Bijarin	steamer				Grevenitz	
Djiguitte	gun-boat				Maydell	
Manjour	steamer					
Novick	steamer				Kuznezeeff	
Plostvarhad	gun-boat					
Streloet	gun-boat				Pedorowitch	
Voyeruoda	steamer				Hrunsmer	

* To proceed on surveying service to the North. † Ordered to Valparaiso. ‡ Special service. § Ordered to Australia. ‖ Ordered to Singapore. ¶ Special service of the Earl of Elgin. §§ Ordered to the Cape of Good Hope.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

And at Woosung.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Aden	Aug 28	B. str.	812	Bernard	E. Warden, P. and O. Agent	Hongkong	5th prox
Agnes	Sept 17	Prs. sh	651	Jetzmann	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Akbar	Aug 7	B. ship	733	Hutton	Dent and Co		
Alfred Hill	Sept 23	A. ship	549	Nagel	Russell and Co		
Alma & Olga	Sept 21	Ita. sh	516	Merck	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Amazone	Sept 9	Ita. bk	160	Westergaard	Siemssen and Co		
Amleus	July 8	B. bark	513	Briard	Turner and Co	London	
Ann	Sept 11	B. bark	136	Matthews	A. R. Tilby		
Ann	June 29	A. bark	441	Munro	Isaac M. Bull and Co		
Anna	Sept 20	Old. bk	234	Schilleken	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Arcadia	Aug 26	A. ship	705	Wade	Russell and Co		
Aristides	Aug 16	Hre. sh	571	Steengrafle	Siemssen and Co		
Assyrian	July 22	B. ship	553	Shepherd	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	
August	Aug 18	Ita. bk	356	Junge	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	cld 23d
Bella Rosa	Sept 11	Sp. bk.	414	Maranda	P. Loureiro		
Bertha	Sept 11	Hre. bk	406	Kiamp	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Betty	Aug 6	Hre. bk	554	Hellstadt	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 20th
Betty	Aug 12	Swe. bg	286	Holmberg	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Black River Packet	July 22	B. bark	264	Dick	A. R. Tilby		
Bonpainville	Aug 27	Fr. bk	247	Alho	Wm. Pustau and Co	Hkong & Macao	1mdt.
Britannia	Aug 20	Pru bk	493	Krause	Russell and Co	Singapore	
Canrobert	Aug 16	Fr. sh.	830	Dalgre	Vaucher, Frères		
Caraustius	Sept 22	B. ship	510	Patterson	A. R. Tilby		
Castle	Aug 2	Sla. sh	320	Hazard	E. Waller		
City of Acathla	July 9	Sla. sh	450	Canpn	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Concordia	Aug 27	Hre. bk	462	Wes-eis	A. R. Tilby		
Cornubia	June 29	B. bark	459	Ellison	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Puchau	Early
Countess of Seafield	Sept 13	B. bark	492	Brown	Geo. Barnet and Co		
Cruiser	Aug 3	Sla. sh	430	Sutherland	E. Waller		
C. E. Tilton	Sept 17	A. bark	1041	Briard	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	
Donna Anita	Sept 17	B. bark	456	Burdett	G. C. Schwabe and Co	Amoy	
Earl of Mar & Kellie	Aug 16	B. bark	429	Mathieson	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
Elena	Aug 26	B. brig	267	Smith	Dimler, Brothers and Co		
Egmont	Sept 11	B. ship	757	Gibson	W. R. Acamson and Co	London	
Elisabeth	Aug 6	Du ship	569	Harms	Siemssen and Co		
Elizabeth	Aug 22	B. bark	440	Adams	A. R. Tilby		
Eliza Jane	Aug 10	Sla. bk	400	Yang-boon	E. Waller		
Emilie	July 19	Du. bk	361	Perry	A. R. Tilby	Amoy	
Emily	Sept 12	Ita. bk	320	Belchmann	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy	
Emma	July 29	B. brig	121	Douglas	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
Eureka	June 10	A. ship	448	Lane	Augustine Heard and Co		
Fairy	Aug 11	A. bark	429	Hilas	Olyphant and Co	New York	Early
Favorite	July 9	Sla. sh	450	Ingram	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Flag of Truce	June 29	B. ship	417	Day	A. R. Tilby		
Florence	Sept 17	A. ship	1045	Dumaresq	Russell and Co		
Friendship	June 27	Sla. bk	450	Woodard	E. Waller	Amoy	cld 22d
Gauntlet	Aug 6	B. ship	693	Inglis	Turner and Co	London	
General Jacobi	Aug 5	Hre. bk	447	Welland	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Gharra	Aug 16	B. bark	501	Black	Turner and Co		
Helena	Sept 19	Da. bk	260	Simons	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Hellespont	Sept 17	B. str.	330	Crockatt	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hkong & P'chau	cld 23d
Hermann	Sept 11	Ita. bk	248	Kreuzfeldt	Siemssen and Co		
Hermann and Theodore	Aug 27	Ita. sh	350	Reimer	Harkort and Co		
Hero	Sept 12	Ita. bg	108	von Holdt	Siemssen and Co		
Hotspur	June 11	A. ship	862	Potter	Isaac M. Bull and Co	New York	Early
Idas	Sept 23	B. ship	706	Wescott	Wm. Hargreaves		
Ino	Aug 26	A. ship	895	Plumer	Blenkin, Rawson and Co		
Isaac Jeanes	Aug 16	A. ship	843	Chipman	Augustine Heard and Co		
James Lemon	June 28	B. bark	483	Vecsulay	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Johanna Kalckmann	Sept 17	Hn. bk	253	Roper	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
John Brightman	Aug 16	B. ship	363	Leimdolf	Geo. Thorburn		
John Masterman	July 26	B. ship	608	Stewart	Blenkin, Rawson and Co	London	
John Ritson	July 26	B. ship	458	Matches	Order		
Joseph Fletcher	Aug 5	B. bark	672	Pace	Dent and Co	London	
Jubilee	May 9	B. ship	764	Douglas	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Kangaroo	July 7	B. ship	577	Robinson	Dent and Co		
Kate Hastings	Aug 27	A. ship	448	Kingman	Olyphant and Co		
Kensington	Aug 17	B. ship	717	Glendening	A. R. Tilby		
Kun-Hong-Sing	July 19	Sla. bk	800	Christian	Siemssen and Co		
Lady Canning	July 21	B. ship	657	Gallastaun	P. & D. N. Camajee and Co		
Lady Elgin	July 8	B. bark	756	de Lisle	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
Lady Inglis	Sept 20	B. bark	376	Twizell	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Lord of the Isles	July 31	B. ship	691	Jamieson	Dimler, Brothers and Co	London	Early
Lucky Star	June 28	Sla. bk	400	Shields	E. Waller		
Lucky Star	June 28	A. bark	523	Preston	Augustine Heard and Co		
Magdalena	Sept 19	B. bark	324	Kofoed	A. R. Tilby		
Maggie	Sept 19	B. bark	353	Le Geyt	Shaw, Bland and Co		
Mandarin	Sept 19	A. ship	776	Perit	Augustine, Heard and Co		
Maria Louisa	Sept 10	Sp. bk.	403	Chalband	Wm. Pustau and Co	Amoy & Manila	
Marie	Sept 19	Hre. bk	406	Scharze	Siemssen and Co		
Mary F. Slade	Sept 6	A. bark	199	Crowell	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Masdeu	Aug 23	B. brig	218	Doble	A. R. Tilby		
Messenger	July 19	A. ship	1350	Manton	Russell and Co		
Meteor	Feb 28	B. str.	136	Macdonald	Captain		
Metropolis	June 30	Sla. bk	400	Kelly	E. Waller		
Minna	Oct 70	A. schr	299	Moonie	A. R. Tilby		
Minnihaha	Sept 22	B. ship	785	Brown	Dent and Co		
Nabob	July 27	A. ship	1245	Haxter	Russell and Co		
Nesterlan	Sept 11	A. ship	697	Goodhue	Olyphant and Co		
Neva	Sept 22	B. schr	133	Waller	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Puchau	1mdt.
New York	Sept 8	B. bark	500	Joubin	A. R. Tilby		
Nimrod		B. bark	334		David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Norden	Sept 17	Sw. bk		Windsuva	Rémi, Schmidt et Cie		
N. B. Palmer	July 26	A. ship	1309	Higham	Russell and Co		
Ocean Queen	June 30	Sla. sh	600	Ayer	E. Waller		
Ora	Sept 16	Ita. bg	148	Fabricius	Siemssen and Co		
Oscar	June 3	A. ship	648	Harding	Wetmore, Williams and Co		
Pampero	June 4	A. ship	1375	Coggins	Wetmore, Williams and Co	New York	Early
Paragon	June 25	Sla. sh	800	Cochrane	E. Waller		
Parsee	July 27	B. bark	437	Lennington	Turner and Co		
Pepal	Sept 18	Sp. bk	333	Zabala	P. Loureiro		
Perala	July 31	B. ship	661	Parnall	G. Thorburn		
Polly	Sept 13	B. bark	358	Smith	Wm. Hargreaves		
Prince Regent	Aug 18	B. bark	582	Thomas	A. R. Tilby		
Queensberry	Sept 16	B. ship	635	Cassady	Moncreiff, Grove and Co		
Quickstep	June 27	A. bark	523	Odell	Augustine Heard and Co		
Rapid	Aug 26	Sla. bk	400	Rooke	E. Waller		
Ravenscraig	Aug 16	B. ship	743	Barron	Kessevjee Sevjee and Co	Hkong & Macao	30th inst
Richard Cobden	Aug 5	Hre. sh	425	Feldhusen	Siemssen and Co		
Romance of the Seas	Sept 22	A. ship	1780	Caldwell	Russell and Co		
Roseneath	Sept 17	B. brig		Grant	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Sanshu Maru	Mar 2	A. ship	875	Bird	Russell and Co		
Sarah H. Snow	Sept 23	A. bark	499	Higgins	Russell and Co		
Scutari	Aug 2	B. ship	543	Ollard	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Sea Horse	Aug 28	Sla. bk	376	Amstel	E. Waller		
Sea Nymph	Sept 9	B. bark	464	Morwick	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Shooting Star	June 27	Sla. sh	816	Silva	E. Waller		
Siamese Crown	Aug 7	Sla. bk	800	Higgins	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Solomon Family	June 13	B. ship	760	Corbett	E. Waller		
Sophia	July 7	Sla. bk	300	Prowse	David Sassoon Sons and Co		
Splendido	Aug 5	Aus. bk	250	Vain	E. Waller		
Starlight	Sept 12	B. ship	366	Churchill	Wm. Pustau and Co	Ningpo	cld 17th
Strathmore	Sept 20	B. bark	450	Mann	Harkort and Co		
Success	Aug 5	Sla. bk	500	Robertson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Syrian	Sept 19	B. bark	228	Hodgson	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Taymouth Castle	Aug 17	B. ship	682	King	A. R. Tilby		
Troas	Aug 12	B. ship	663	Holmes	Wetmore, Williams and Co	Hkong & Macao	1mdt.
Urania	Sept 22	A. bark	406	Turner	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	
Walter	Aug 29	Sla. bk	240	Esnes	Russell and Co		
Wellington	June 6	B. ship	1202	Dixon	G. C. Schwabe and Co		
Whampoa	July 15	B. bark	376	Genle	Blenkin, Rawson and Co	Liverpool	
Wm. Sprague	Sept 12	A. ship	716	flowers	A. R. Tilby	Amoy & S'pore	
Windward	Aug 26	A. ship	820	Smith	Augustine Heard and Co		
Winged Racer	Aug 5	A. ship	1707	Easterbrook	Russell and Co		
134 *Merchant Vels.*					Russell and Co		

EXPORT of TEA and SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *(direct),*

From 1st July, 1858.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Black Tea*	*Green Tea*	TEA *Total Pounds*	SILK *Total Bales*
Aug 7	Mirage	716	London	453,904	256,841	710,745	579
Sept 6	Stornoway	527	do	137,776	111,601	249,377	3,457
.. 18	Challenger	698	do	221,600	318,800	440,400	3,139

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI COASTWISE,

From 1st July, 1858, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	SILK *Total Bales*
July 15	Formosa, str.	750	Hongkong	1,276
Aug 2	Aden, str.	812	do	2,031
.. 15	Yang-tsze, str.	706	do	960
Sept 2	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	2,699
.. 4	Formosa, str.	750	do	72
.. 10	Yang-tsze, str.	700	do	2,720
.. 21	Norna, str.	970	do	26
			do	3,023

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